Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for ~~the production~~ producing an extruded electrode material for use in a ~~of~~ battery, the method ~~electrodes~~ comprising ~~the following~~:

~~production of compositions for the cathode or anode material~~

~~extrusion of the respective material to form the anode or cathode or the separator~~,

~~characterized in that~~

~~the compositions for the cathode or anode material comprise~~ extruding a cathode material composition or an anode material composition, said composition comprising isocyanate and an aqueous dispersion of a polymer binder, ~~and~~ wherein

~~the process control in the extruder is chosen in such a way that~~ the isocyanate [[and]] reacts with the aqueous dispersion of the polymer binder ~~react with one another through a chemical reaction of the isocyanate groups with the polymer binder~~ to form an extruded electrode material having a porous ~~structures.~~ structure.

2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the ~~isocyanates comprise~~ isocyanate is selected from the group consisting of di-, tri-, ~~and/or~~ and polyisocyanates.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2, characterized in that~~ wherein the ~~isocyanates are~~ isocyanate is selected from the group consisting of isophorone diisocyanate, 1,4-cyclohexane diisocyanate, 1,3-bis(3-isocyanato-4-methylphenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidine), a reaction product ~~NCO prepolymer~~ of poly(butene adipate) and a mixture comprising ~~toluene diisocyanate (~~65 % toluene 2,4-diisocyanate and 35 % toluene 2,6-diisocyanate ~~disubstituted)~~, and naphthalene 1,5-diisocyanate.

4. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the claims 1 — 3~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the polymer binder is selected from the group consisting of polyolefins, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyisobutene, polystyrene, rubbers based on ~~the basis of~~ styrene/butadiene [[or]], rubbers based on isoprene, and a fluoroelastomer ~~fluoroelastomers, preferably their co- and/or terpolymers, further preferred terpolymers on the basis of tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, and vinylidene fluoride~~.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the aqueous ~~dispersions~~ dispersion of the polymer binder comprises a ~~with~~ nonionic emulsifiers ~~or salts of~~ comprising a perfluorocarboxylic acid having ~~with a number of carbon atoms of preferably~~ more than 6 carbon atoms ~~or polymers on the basis of fluoropolymers, in particular co- or terpolymers, are used as polymer binder dispersions~~.

6. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that an~~ wherein the extruded electrode material comprises an ~~with~~ open-porous structure ~~is obtained~~.

7. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the extrusion of the ~~electrode~~ anode material composition or the cathode material composition ~~materials~~ occurs at temperatures of 80 to 180 °C, ~~preferably at 120 to 140 °C~~.

8. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that the extruded materials are~~ further comprising the step of laminating the extruded electrode material ~~laminated~~ to a current collector ~~films.~~ film.

9. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the ~~isocyanates are~~ isocynate comprises ~~utilized in quantities of~~ 0.5 to 10 percent by weight ~~based on~~ of the ~~respective electrode material~~ anode material composition or the cathode material composition.

10. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1,

~~characterized in that~~ wherein the aqueous ~~polymer~~ dispersion of the polymer binder comprises [[is]] 1 to 15 percent by weight ~~based on~~ of the ~~respective electrode material~~ anode material composition or the cathode material composition.

11. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the anode material ~~exhibits~~ composition comprises carbon ~~that may be intercalated, preferably graphite or mesocarbon microbeads~~.

12. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the cathode material ~~is comprised of~~ composition comprises a metal oxide~~oxides that may be intercalated, preferably of Mn, Ni, Co, Ti, Cr, Mo, W~~.

13. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the ~~electrode materials~~ anode material composition or the cathode material composition comprises one or more additives selected from the group consisting of ~~such as~~ fillers, ~~including SiO_2,~~ acid catchers, inhibitors, ~~including MgO, Al_2O_3, or~~ amines, ~~or~~ activators in organotin compounds, and ~~or~~ Lewis bases, ~~including 1,4 diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane~~.

14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the additives comprise ~~are comprised in the electrode materials in quantities of~~ 0.01 to 1 percent by weight of the anode material composition or the cathode material composition.

15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the laminating occurs at ~~with~~ pressures of 2 – 10 bar.

16. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that the dosing of~~ wherein the extrusion occurs in an extruder and the aqueous polymer dispersion is pumped ~~occurs in an extruder with a pump~~ into [[the]] a feed zone of the extruder at temperatures of 20 – 100 °C.

17. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the ~~respective~~ extruded electrode ~~materials are extruded by~~

~~means of~~ material is removed through a slit die of ~~the~~ an extruder ~~with widths~~ having a width of 30 to 500 mm and ~~thicknesses~~ a thickness of 5 to 1,000 µm.

18. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of the previous claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the extruded electrode material comprises a ~~anode, cathode, and separator materials are produced as films with~~ porous film ~~structures through dosing of aqueous polymer dispersions into the extruder device~~.

19. (currently amended) ~~The method for the production of batteries of the secondary lithium battery type that comprises a method for the production of battery electrodes according to any of the claims 1 to 18~~.
A method for producing a battery, the method comprising:
providing a cathode formed from the extruded material produced according to the method of claim 1;
providing an anode formed from the extruded material produced according to the method of claim 1;
disposing a separator between the anode and the cathode to form a composite;
laminating the composite; and
applying electrical contacts to the composite to form the battery.

20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~that further comprises the production of~~ wherein the battery separator comprises a porous structure ~~separators according to a method defined in any of the claims 1 to 18~~.

21. (currently amended) A battery electrode ~~obtainable~~ comprising an extruded electrode material produced according to ~~a method that is in accordance with any of the claims 1 to 18~~ the method of claim 1.

22. (currently amended) The ~~batteries of the secondary lithium battery type obtainable according to~~ battery produced according to the method of claim 19 ~~or 20.~~ wherein the battery is a secondary lithium battery.

23. (new) The method according to claim 4, wherein the polymer binder is selected from the

group consisting of a copolymer of a fluoroelastamer and terpolymer of a fluoroelastomer.

24. (new) The method according to claim 23 wherein the terpolymer comprises tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, and vinylidene fluoride.

25. (new) The method according to claim 4, wherein the aqueous dispersion of the polymer binder comprises a perfluorocarboxylic acid salt having more than six carbon atoms.

26. (new) The method according to claim 4, wherein the aqueous dispersion of the polymer binder comprises a fluoropolymer.

27. (new) The method according to claim 26, wherein the fluoropolymer is selected from the group consisting of a copolymers of a fluoropolymer and a terpolymer of a fluoropolymer.

28. (new) The method according to claim 7 wherein the extrusion of the anode material composition or the cathode material composition occurs at a temperature of 120 to 140 °C.

29. (new) The method according to claim 11 wherein the carbon in the anode material composition comprises intercalatable carbon.

30. (new) The method according to claim 11 wherein the carbon in the anode material composition comprises graphite.

31. (new) The method according to claim 12 wherein the metal oxide in the cathode material composition comprises an intercalatable metal oxide.

32. (new) The method according to claim 12 wherein the metal oxide is an oxide of a metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, nickel, cobalt, titanium, chromium, molybdenum, and tungsten.

33. (new) The method according to claim 13 wherein the fillers comprise SiO_2.

34. (new) The method according to claim 13 wherein the inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of MgO and Al_2O_3.

35. (new) The method according to claim 13 wherein the Lewis bases comprise 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane.